

OPC Bulletin

THE MONTHLY NEWSLETTER OF THE OVERSEAS PRESS CLUB OF AMERICA, NEW YORK, NY • NOVEMBER 2004

Chasing the Dragon: Roy Rowan's Firsthand Account of the Chinese Revolution

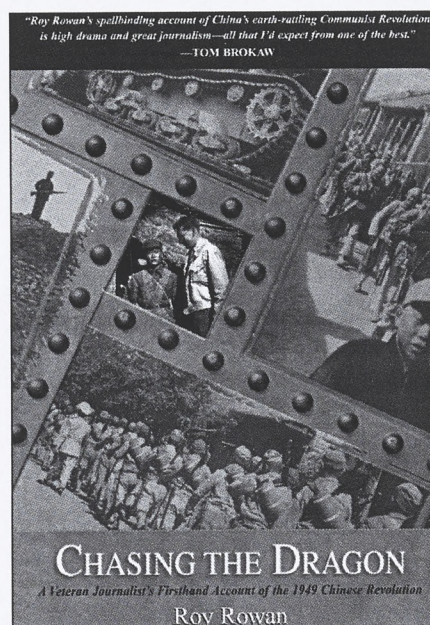
By Sonya K. Fry

The veteran journalist Roy Rowan has had a life full of adventure, creativity and luck. From his boyhood in Greenwich Village, where he published a mimeographed neighborhood newspaper, Roy nurtured his desire to become a journalist, but after graduation from Dartmouth in 1941, he was drafted and served in North Africa, New Guinea and the Philippines. After the war he was unable to secure a job as a foreign correspondent, and even Columbia's School of Journalism turned him down. Undaunted, Roy joined the UN Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (UNRRA) in 1946 and was sent to China. From Shanghai he was sent to the interior province of Henan where the

fighting between Mao Zedong's ragtag army of Communists and Chiang Kai-shek's Nationalists was heating up.

Roy took out his camera and notebook and began recording the fighting in the Chinese countryside. He sent his work back to major magazines in the States in hopes of establishing himself as a journalist. Frustrated by the lack of response, he returned to Shanghai on his way back

(Continued on Page 4)



Chasing the Dragon

Tuned Out: Why Americans Under 40 Don't Follow the News

by Sonya K. Fry

David Mindich, a former assignment editor for CNN, chair of the Journalism Department at St. Michael's College in Vermont, and author of "Tuned Out: Why Americans Under 40 Don't Follow the News" (New York: Oxford University Press), likes to say that "the thesis of this book, that young people have largely abandoned traditional news, was not one that I pursued. Instead it came to me, like a news flash, as I was teaching a class one afternoon in January 2001." Professor Mindich was startled that a group of bright students could not answer some basic questions about politics and the law. They confused the Attorney General with former General Colin Powell. They could not name one member of the Supreme Court.

Mindich sees this lack of basic knowledge or even interest in the events of our time as a disaster for our democ-

racy. America is seeing the greatest decline in informed citizenship in its history. The problem is reaching almost unfathomable proportions; current statistics reveal that the average primetime news program viewer is around 60 years old. As Mindich traveled the country interviewing young Americans about how they kept up with the news, he discovered that this group "knows less, cares less, votes less, and follows the news less than their elders do and less than their elders did." Mindich explores the roots of the problem, including the powerful lure of entertainment.

It is a book that cares as deeply about democracy as it does about journalism. As OPC member Walter Cronkite writes, "This is a very important book. Professor Mindich has undertaken to determine the extent of the news illiteracy of an entire generation of American young people,"

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Beijing Cracks Down on Dissident Chinese Media

By Norman A. Schorr, Larry Martz and Kevin McDermott

Co-chairs, OPC Freedom of the Press Committee

Heavy ironies are common in the work of the OPC's press-freedom committee, chief among them the gap between policy and practice among countries that count themselves among the supporters of a free press. China is a prime example.

In recent weeks China has launched a crackdown on dissident media. According to Reporters Without Borders, authorities have blocked a website and an Internet political discussion group; arrested a *New York Times* contributor; and banned *Strategy and Management*, an influential magazine. The restrictions came as China was holding discussions on human rights with the European Union.

Government officials shuttered *Strategy and Management* after the magazine printed an article by economist Wang Zhongwen criticizing North Korean leader Kim Jong Il. The magazine is one of China's few outlets for reformist opinion from within the Communist Party.

Cheng Yizhong, editor-in-chief of Guangzhou's *Nanfang Dushi Bao*, was

released from prison, apparently into house arrest, in August. He was jailed in March after the paper reported on several taboo stories, including China's SARS epidemic. But Cheng's colleagues Yu Huafeng and Li Mingyong are still serving prison terms.

In OPC's *Journalists in Jail 2004* booklet published in May, China is identified as the world's largest jailer of journalists, at the time holding 41 in prison, or 21 percent of all 193 journalists in 29 countries listed.

In July, the OPC's Freedom of the Press Committee expressed concern to Hong Kong about the resignation of three radio hosts in May, as part of a more general protest of the "government's continued hostility to freedom of the press." Albert Cheng Kinghon resigned as host of *Teacup in a Storm*, a popular phone-in show on Hong Kong's Commercial Radio, citing death threats and a "suffocating political climate in Hong Kong."

Allen Lee Pengfei, Cheng's replacement at *Teacup*, resigned, which he said resulted from pressure by Beijing officials after his on-air support for democracy. Lee told Hong Kong legislators in May that he had been pressured through friends and Chinese officials to "tone down his comments."

Commercial Radio's Raymond Wong Yukman announced that he was taking a temporary break as host of the radio show *Close Encounters of the Political Kind*. Wong had been a frequent critic of the mainland's Communist Party.

After the three resignations, 400 Hong Kong academics signed an advertisement appearing in the *Apple Daily* expressing "their shock and concern at the departure of the three radio hosts."

Hong Kong's official response to the OPC protest came from the Home Affairs Bureau in the Government Secretariat, stating that "the government is firmly committed to upholding the law and protecting the freedom of expression and of the press. We recognize that these values are the cornerstone of Hong Kong's success as an integral part of our vibrant, free, open and pluralistic society."

Hong Kong's official response also stated that China's Central People's Government in Beijing "will not do anything to undermine the 'one country, two systems' principle," and also supports action taken by the Hong Kong government to "safeguard the freedom of speech and freedom of the press in accordance with law."

Illustrating the apparent gap between policy and practice in many countries, Hong Kong denied any responsibility for the three journalists' resignations. The government simply asserted that "freedom of expression and freedom of the press are fundamental rights of the Hong Kong people."

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OPC Bulletin

ISSN-0738-7202
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Overseas Press Club
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40 West 45 Street, New York, NY 10036 USA • Phone: (212) 626-9220 • Fax: (212) 626-9210 • Website: opcofamerica.org

Middle East—Covering the Coverage

By Al Kaff

"The Mahometan [Muslim] law is here [in Baghdad] regularly studied, as are also magic, physics, astronomy, geomancy, and physiognomy. It is the noblest and most extensive city to be found in this part of the world."

"The Travels of Marco Polo,"
edited by Manuel Komroff, 1926

September 10

In a letter to Iraqi Prime Minister Iyad Allawi, Larry Martz and Norman A. Schorr, co-chairs of the OPC Freedom of the Press Committee, wrote that they were outraged by the deaths of so many journalists in combat or at the hands of insurgents. They also charged that Iraq's new Higher Media Commission, which the *Financial Times* said was set up to regulate print and broadcast media, constitutes censorship and violates the U.N. Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

September 11

CNN news anchor Aaron Brown told a capacity audience in Cornell University's Statler Auditorium that media critics "believe we should have known that Saddam Hussein had no weapons of mass destruction," but it's unrealistic "to expect we would know what no established intelligence agency in the world knew." Speaking on the third anniversary of September 11, 2001, Brown said the media's larger failure before the invasion of Iraq was its failure to report the Bush administration's almost complete lack of an adequate postwar plan: "When [U.S. Deputy Secretary of Defense Paul] Wolfowitz said, 'The reconstruction of Iraq will be self-sustaining,' we knew it was nonsense."



Aaron Brown

September 12

"I'm dying, I'm dying!" journalist Mazen al-Tumeizi yelled as he stumbled away from U.S. airstrikes against Iraqis who were scaling a burning American armored personnel carrier, crippled by a suicide bomber. Moments later he fell dead. At least 15 Iraqis were killed in the Baghdad firefight during which U.S. military helicopters fired at the Iraqis in an attempt to prevent the loss of sensitive equipment and weapons on the Bradley

vehicle. Al-Tumeizi's dying shouts were recorded on dramatic footage shot by Al-Arabiya, the TV network he worked for. Reporters Without Borders reports that at least 42 journalists and media assistants have been killed since the beginning of the American invasion.

September 13

In his latest book, investigative journalist Seymour M. Hersh asserts that senior Bush administration officials were warned by subordinates in 2002 and 2003 that prisoners were being mistreated in Abu Ghraib prison in Baghdad and Guantánamo Bay, Cuba. The *New Yorker* writer makes these claims in "Chain of Command: The Road from 9/11 to Abu Ghraib" (New York: HarperCollins). Before the book was published, the Pentagon denied the claims in a statement posted on its Web site: "Based on media inquiries, it appears that Mr. Seymour Hersh's upcoming book apparently contains many of the numerous unsubstantiated allegations and inaccuracies which he has made in the past based upon unnamed sources....No responsible official of the Department of Defense approved any program that could conceivably have authorized or condoned the abuses seen at Abu Ghraib."



Seymour Hersh

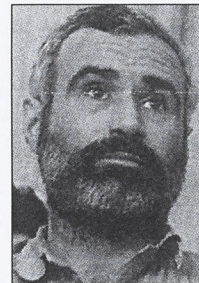
September 14

"Guantánamo: 'Honor Bound to Defend Freedom,'" a play based on the Guantánamo Bay detention center, opened in New York City at the 45 Bleecker Street Theater after playing in London's Ambassadors Theatre. *The New York Times* gave the play a "highly recommended" star and commented: "This calmly condemning drama considers the plights of some of some of the British detainees in Guantánamo Bay." The Culture Project presented "Guantánamo" in New York, quoting several reviews in its advertising. From *The Guardian*: "The show leaves you shocked at the violations of justice committed in the name of freedom." *Variety*: "Exposes with painful clarity the harsh, specific human costs of this particular flank of the war on terror." *The Washington Post*: "You may find your mind-set

profoundly challenged by this skillfully assembled, moving documentary-style work." "Guantánamo" is performed at 45 Bleecker Street Theater at 8:00 p.m. Tuesdays through Saturdays and at 3:00 p.m. on Wednesdays, Saturdays and Sundays. During the reception before the OPC panel on international news, Club member Charles Sweeting, who saw the play in London, praised it to everyone he talked with. In his column in the September *Union Jack*, a monthly paper dealing with British activities in America, Sweeting quoted Johan Steyn, a Lord of Appeal (British law official), calling the detention center a "legal black hole."

September 15

An Afghan court sentenced an American journalist and two U.S. military men to prison on charges they ran a private vigilante jail and tortured their prisoners. Edward Carabello, 42, a documentary film maker, was sentenced to eight years, and Jonathan K. Idema, 48, a former member of the Special Forces, and Brent Bennett, 28, an Army-trained forward air controller, received 10-year terms. Colleagues said Bronx-born Carabello, an Emmy Award winner, went to Afghanistan to film a documentary on Idema, who claims to have fought in the Afghan war (September *Bulletin*). The National Security Court judges rejected their claim that they were working for a Pentagon counter-terrorist group led by Lt. Gen. William G. Boykin, deputy undersecretary of defense for intelligence. The Pentagon acknowledged that Idema had talked with several Pentagon officials but denied that his activities had been directed or encouraged by any defense official. After his conviction, Idema, wrists manacled behind his back, shouted: "It's the same sick Taliban judges, the same sick sense of justice. I knew that the American government wasn't going to help me." Four Afghans working for the Americans, who were arrested in July, received sentences of one to five years.



Edward Carabello

September 20

Released by Iraqi insurgents after four days in captivity during which she was
(Continued on Page 11)

ROY ROWAN

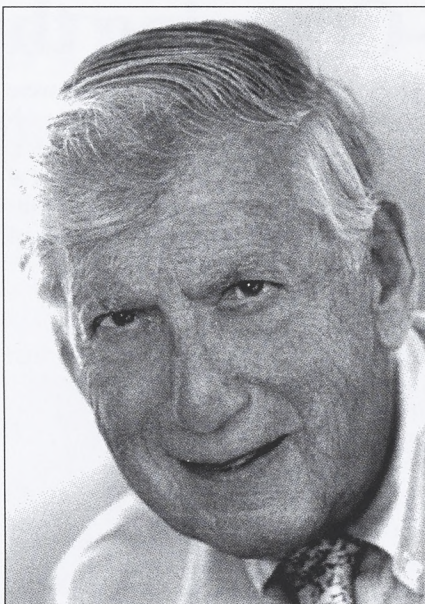
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to the U.S. and here is where the luck part kicks in. In a bar at the Palace Hotel he found himself next to Bill Gray, Time-Life's China bureau chief. Gray informed Roy that several of his pictures, showing 5,000 skulls placed on a hillside as a memorial to peasants of Henyang killed by the Japanese during WWII, had been published that week in *Life* magazine. Gray then asked Roy if he would write an article on the war in Henan Province.

The next month *Life* hired Roy as their China and Southeast Asia correspondent, and he went on to cover all the major battles of China's Civil War leading up to the fall of Shanghai in May 1949. This book has been germinating inside of Roy for over 50 years. He says that the secret of his perspective on the Chinese Revolution after so much time is to take good notes and to save them.

Through Roy's personal interviews and experiences we meet colorful characters such as the crime boss of Shanghai's infamous Green Gang; "the Generalissimo" and his wife, Madame Chiang Kai-shek, who spoke flawless Wellesley College English; Maj. Gen. Claire Chennault of "Flying Tigers" fame; and Zhou Enlai, who would become China's premier under Mao.

After China, Roy Rowan continued to have an extraordinary career as a foreign correspondent for *Life* reporting from



Roy Rowan

Hong Kong, Italy, Japan (covering the Korean War) and Germany. In 1977 he became a senior writer for *Fortune* and began writing a host of books dealing with a wide range of subjects from "First Dogs" to fishing, photography of Italy to profiles of "Powerful People." Roy was President of the OPC from 1998 to 2000, and has traveled and lectured extensively in his "retirement."

Just one of the many who have sung Roy's praises is Strobe Talbott, now President of the Brookings Institution: "The sharp eye of a world-class reporter,

the narrative skill of an accomplished author, the perspective of decades, and one of the most consequential, tumultuous stories of our time - what could be a better combination? 'Chasing the Dragon' is personal history at its best."

On Wednesday, October 27 at 5:30 p.m. at Club Quarters, Roy will talk about the tumultuous events of the Chinese Revolution and show pictures of the early days of the Communist insurgency. In addition to members and guests, the OPC is planning a China-Hands Reunion for that evening. "Chasing the Dragon" will be for sale and signing.

"Gatekeepers" to Explore India

The International Reporting Project will take up to twelve senior journalists on a 13-day all-expenses-paid fact-finding trip to India from March 6-19, 2005.

The tour will depart from Washington, D.C. and will visit New Delhi, Mumbai, Agra and Bangalore. IRP says that "visitors will meet India's top political, economic, social, medical and cultural leaders, as well as a wide cross-section of citizens."

"Gatekeepers," or news editors and producers who help to select editorial content, are eligible to join the tour. Senior staff of news organizations are invited to nominate themselves or others.

Previous IRP Gatekeeper trips have visited Indonesia, Brazil, South Africa, Lebanon and Syria.

Applications to join the trip must be received by November 30, 2004. Information and application forms are available online at www.journalismfellowships.org, or by contacting IRP director and OPC member John Schidlovsky by telephone at 202-663-7763, by fax at 202-663-7762 or by e-mail at jschidlovsky@jhu.edu.

The IRP, based at the Paul H. Nitze School of Advanced International Studies of The Johns Hopkins University, is "designed to educate U.S. journalists about global issues and to increase and improve the coverage of international topics in the U.S. news media."

Fellowship Available for International Women Journalists

The International Women's Media Foundation will be accepting applications through November 15 from international journalists for its 2005 Fellowship Program for International Women Journalists.

The fellowship, which was launched in 2004, provides international women journalists with experience working for leading U.S. media companies.

One fellow will be selected to spend four months working with a U.S. media company from March-June 2005. The program is open to women journalists living and working outside the United States, currently employed in print or broadcast media, with a strong commit-

ment to sharing knowledge and skills with colleagues upon returning home. Excellent written and spoken English skills are required. Expenses, including air fare and a stipend, will be covered.

The International Women's Media Foundation was launched in 1990 with a mission to strengthen the role of women in the news media worldwide, based on the belief that no press is truly free unless women share an equal voice. The IWMF network is more than 1,500 women in the media in more than 130 countries worldwide.

For further information and an application, go to www.iwmf.org/programs/7666, or e-mail IWMF at fellowship@iwmf.org.

Document Flap at CBS Sets Industry Buzzing

Compiled by Al Kaff

Here is what they said after CBS News announced it could not authenticate documents that Dan Rather broadcast on *60 Minutes Wednesday* claiming that President Bush shirked National Guard duties.

September 20–September 21

Dan Rather: "I've been humbled by this experience. If I had known then what I know now, I wouldn't have used them. I did it; it was a mistake."

Andrew Heyward, CBS News president and, like Rather, an OPC member: "Based on what we now know, CBS News cannot prove that the documents are authentic, which is the only acceptable journalistic standard to justify using them in the report. We should not have used them. That was a mistake, which we deeply regret."

White House spokesman Scott McClellan: "We appreciate that they deeply regret it but there's still serious questions that need to be answered."

Joe Lockhardt, spokesman for Senator John Kerry's presidential campaign: "We had nothing to do with the production or distribution of these documents beyond watching the story on CBS."

Dan Mapes, father of Mary Mapes, who produced the broadcast: "You protect yourself, I told her, because Dan Rather's not going to do anything but protect himself. She answered back: 'No way.' She said 'Dan is loyal to me and my bosses are also.'"

John Carlson, a colleague of Mary Mapes at Seattle's KIRO-TV in the 1980s: "When I heard about this story, I said, 'I wonder if that's Mary, because she was someone who, like many advocacy journalists, went into journalism to try to change society.'"

Bill Burkett, a retired Texas National Guard lieutenant colonel who said he got

the documents from another Guardsman: "I misled you [Rather] on the one individual. You know your staff pressured me to a point to reveal that source. ... I simply threw out a name that was basically, I guess, to take a little pressure off for a moment."

Howard Stringer, Chairman and CEO of Sony USA and a former executive producer of Rather's newscasts: "Dan Rather is tough on Republicans. He's tough on Democrats, and he's tough on himself."

Bob Lee, president and general manager of WDBJ-TV, Roanoke, Virginia, and president of the CBS Affiliates Association: "Somewhere along the way, somebody got really sucker-punched in this."

Alessandra Stanley, a *New York Times* reporter: "Sadly, the words used in CBS's printed statement, 'We were misled,' had a faint ring of the Nixonian 'mistakes were made.'"

David Bianculli, a *New York Daily News* reporter: "My sense, having covered Rather and CBS years before he got the job from Walter Cronkite, is that he already has polarized viewers so much that they believe him to be either a constant conservative basher or a reliable, old-fashioned seeker of truth. Put me down in the latter camp."

Daily News editorial: "There's now plenty of evidence that Rather and his crew made errors that will shock journalism students for years to come."

New York Post editorial: "Dan Rather and CBS News regret, basically, that they got caught."

The Wall Street Journal: "Now CBS must brace itself for more attacks from those who assert that television news has a liberal bias, and weather a new round of scrutiny from the media establishment over its journalistic practices."

Jay Rosen, chairman of New York University's Department of Journalism: CBS's early response showed a network "tiptoeing around the anchorman."

USA TODAY: "Initially, *USA TODAY* and other news organizations took the

CBS report at face value, but in subsequent days, inspired by Internet sites, began to report doubts about the documents' authenticity."

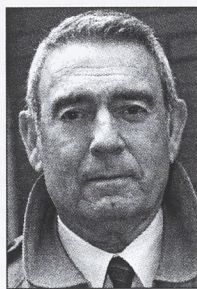
Sumner M. Redstone, chairman of Viacom, CBS's parent company: "I don't think it could negatively impact the brand."

Alex S. Jones, director of the Joan Shorenstein Center on the Press, Politics and Public Policy at Harvard University: "For CBS this is a body blow, but these brands are resilient."

Joan Hall, an assistant professor at American University's School of Communications: "Neither former *New York Times* reporter Jayson Blair nor *USA TODAY* reporter Jack Kelley [both filed false reports] was well known to the American public. The institutions were known, but the people were not. [By contrast, the] CBS controversy is potentially greater because Dan Rather is a person on whom people can fix their criticisms, and conservatives have previously questioned his objectivity."



Bill Burkett



Dan Rather



Mary Mapes



Steve Kroft and Don Hewitt

Steve Kroft, a *60 Minutes* correspondent: "They've done a lot of great work over there [*60 Minutes Wednesday*] particularly with the Abu Ghraib story; they didn't rush that story on the air. This one, for whatever reason, they did."

Don Hewitt, *60 Minutes* founder: "Now when the other one [*60 Minutes Wednesday*] is in trouble, they're piling it on. It's unfair, uncalled for and not the way that grown men should act."

Terry McAuliffe, chairman of the Democratic National Committee: "I can say unequivocally that the DNC had nothing to do with the CBS documents."

September 22

Dave Morgan, operations manager of WNIS-AM, after the Norfolk, Virginia talk-radio station dropped CBS News and switched to ABC News: "Every time Dan Rather's voice came on the air, the phone lines lit up with calls. The outrage from our listeners has been deafening."

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PEOPLE...with Al Kaff

GORDON CURRIE/BILL SHINN

BEIJING: Zhao Yan, a research assistant in *The New*

York Times Beijing bureau, was being held in September "in criminal detention under suspicion of illegally providing state secrets to foreigners," the Beijing State Security Bureau said. Susan Chira, *Times* foreign editor, said, "We can state categorically that Mr. Zhao has not provided any state secrets to our newspaper." The *Times* is helping to obtain legal assistance for his family.

The Chinese government ordered *Strategy and Management* closed in September after it published an article that contained criticism of North Korea, an editor of the magazine told Reuters. Foreign news reports said the article blamed North Korean leader Kim Jong Il for creating an international crisis over the country's nuclear plans and criticizing him for trying to maintain "dynastic rule." The bimonthly journal covers diplomacy, domestic politics and economics.

JAKARTA: Bambang Harymurti, chief editor of *Tempo*, Indonesia's leading news magazine, was sentenced in September to one year in prison on charges of libel. He was accused of libeling wealthy businessman Tomy Winata in an article that suggested Tomy was behind a fire last year that destroyed a Jakarta textile market and may have been connected with plans to turn the area into a shopping center. Two of Bambang's *Tempo* colleagues were acquitted on the same charges. Bambang remains free pending appeal.

In a *New York Times* op-ed article published the same day as the sentencing, Paul Wolfowitz, U.S. deputy secretary of defense who helped plan the war in Iraq, called the case against Bambang a threat to Indonesia's freedom and democracy. A former U.S. ambassador to Indonesia, Wolfowitz said that if Indonesia, the world's most populous Muslim nation, "can demonstrate its capacity to develop democratic institutions, even in the face of economic adversity, it will be a valuable example for the rest of the world...an important role model in the post-September 11 world."

MEXICO CITY: Authorities said three suspects confessed in September to kidnapping, shooting and burning the body of **Leodegario Aguilera Lucas**, editor of *Mundo Político*. Lucas, 60, was kidnapped in May when he was investigating corruption in Guerrero state. Police said the suspects were his neighbors and killed him over a land dispute. He was the fourth journalist investigating corruption to be killed in Mexico this year.

MOSCOW: Two men suspected in the killing of American journalist **Paul Klebnikov** were arrested September 28, but police declined to identify them except to say they were Chechens. Lt. Gen. Vladimir V. Pronin, Moscow police chief, said three pistols were seized, one believed to have been used to shoot Klebnikov, editor of the Russian edition of *Forbes*, as he left the magazine's office on July 9 (September *Bulletin*). Police described it as a contract killing. In New York, the Committee to Protect Journalists said at least 11 journalists have been murdered in contract killings in Russia since 2000, but no one has been convicted in any of the cases.



Paul Klebnikov

NEW YORK: Young journalists who won OPC Foundation Scholarships in January continue to make their mark. After winning the Theo Wilson Scholarship with an essay on Mexican gang members, **Sarah Elizabeth Garland** made a reporting trip to El Salvador. Her article on El Salvador's gangs was published by Inter Press Service in August, and her article on the Salvadoran economy is scheduled for publication. Sarah lives in New York City, where she's a reporter for the *Queens Courier*.

Garance Burke won the Emanuel R. Freedman Scholarship with her essay on the disappearance and murders of young women in Ciudad Juarez, Mexico. She spent the summer at *The Sacramento Bee*, where she wrote about the *braceros*, Mexican workers who picked fruit and

worked in rail yards in California from the 1940s-1960s when many young Americans were in military service. She earned a master's degree in journalism from the University of California at Berkeley in May and received full funding to finish a dual degree at Berkeley's Goldman School of Public Policy. "It goes without saying that my research would not have been possible without the OPC's support!" Garance wrote to **Jane Reilly**, the OPC Foundation's executive director.

OPC member **Linda Goetz Holmes** has been elected president of the Society of Silurians, an organization of veteran New York journalists founded in 1924 and the nation's oldest press club. She will serve for two years. Linda, a Pacific War historian, is the first second-generation Silurian to be elected its president. Her father, **Ted Goetz**, news bureau chief and vice president of New York's Westchester County newspapers, was a Silurian as were the fathers of OPC members **Fred Ferguson** and **Allan Dodds Frank**. **Fred Sr.** was a United Press foreign correspondent and editor in Europe. **Morton Frank** was publisher of *Family Weekly*, a former Silurian president and OPC awards chairman. Considering themselves old fossils in journalism, the organization's founders took their name from the Silurian layer, the oldest layer of rock in which animal fossils are found. The Society of Silurians presented its Lifetime Achievement Award to journalist **Bill Moyers** at its monthly dinner in November.

The New York *Daily News* hired British journalist **Jayne Gould** to edit its new Sunday magazine *25 Hours*, designed to protect its circulation lead over the *New York Post*. Launched in October, the magazine publishes photos of celebrities at parties in and around New York City. Gould, who most recently was a design director at London's Associated Newspapers, publisher of the *Daily Mail*, said the magazine will contain little writing beyond the captions, adding: "In England, there are, you know, a number of celebrity magazines. What Martin [News editorial director **Martin Dunn**]



Jayne Gould

and I thought is that New York has so many events going on that are just not reported." Ironically, Gould was a design editor at the *Post* from 2000–2002.

◆
Glen Rochkind, former CNBC bureau chief in Washington and London, is the new executive producer of the syndicated TV program *BusinessWeek Money Talk*, a 30-minute offshoot of *BusinessWeek* magazine. During his 15 years with CNBC, Rochkind also served as executive producer and deputy managing editor of the financial network.

◆
Helene Cooper, 38, a former *Wall Street Journal* foreign correspondent, joined *The New York Times* in October as an editorial writer and assistant editorial page editor. After working in *The Journal's* Washington and Atlanta bureaus, 1992–1997, she reported from London, was the *Journal's* international economics reporter and, since 2002, was the paper's assistant Washington bureau chief. Cooper was editor of "At Home in the World," a compilation of the writings of *Wall Street Journal* correspondent **Daniel Pearl**, who was kidnapped and killed by Muslim militants in Pakistan in 2002. "The House at Sugar Beach," Cooper's memoir about growing up in Liberia, where she was born, is scheduled for publication next year by Simon & Schuster.

TORONTO: Conrad M. Black has filed a libel suit against illustrator **Barry Blitt** for depicting the Canadian media mogul jubilantly arriving in hell. Published in the July issue of *Toronto Life* to illustrate an article titled "A Toast to Lord Black on His Arrival in Hell," the cartoon shows Black riding in an open-top sedan while demons applaud him, some holding signs saying "Welcome," "Way to Be" and "Black is Beautiful." *The New York Times* reported: "The



Barry Blitt's cartoon

lawsuit says the article and illustration implied that Lord Black's conversion to Catholicism was a sham and that he was so irredeemably evil that he belonged in hell....Suing a cartoonist is rare, said Lord Black's lawyer, Edward L. Green-span." Black is the former chief executive of Hollinger International, owner of several newspapers including the *Chicago Sun-Times*.

WARSAW: OPC member **Chris Wells**, senior vice president of the Washington-based Freedom Forum, presented the International Press Institute's (IPI) 2004 Free Media Pioneer Award to **Azer Hasret** in May. She is chair of the Central Asian and Southern Caucasian Freedom of Expression Network. Founded in 2001 and based in Baku, Azerbaijan, the network was created by six media organizations in Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan to coordinate press freedom activities in the region that also includes Turkmenistan, Iran and Turkey. IPI said the region "is known for harsh government restrictions on independent and pro-opposition media."

WEDDING

Michael Moran, the OPC board's secretary, and Jennifer Anne Godbold were married October 2 at her family's home, Haywood Hall House, in Raleigh, North Carolina. Michael is a senior correspondent on foreign affairs at MSNBC. He formerly worked for *The New York Times* in Washington, the BBC, Radio Free Europe, AP and in Florida for the *Sarasota Herald Tribune*

and the *St. Petersburg Times*. He was the driving force in redesigning the OPC website this spring and continues to oversee its production. Jennifer is a manufacturer's representative for Perdue, Inc.

IN MEMORY

You could never miss recognizing **Eddie Adams**. He always wore black clothes, a black porkpie hat and black neck scarf. You will always remember the riveting photo he made during the Vietnam War: a South Vietnamese police chief firing a pistol point blank into the head of a Viet Cong guerrilla. And many young journalists will always be grateful for the four-day training programs that Adams organized and held annually for aspiring photojournalists. Eddie Adams, who covered 13 wars and won about 500 photojournalism awards, died in his sleep September 19 in New York City of complications from Lou Gehrig's disease. He was 71.



Eddie Adams

Adams started in photography on his high school newspaper in New Kensington, Pennsylvania; served as a U.S. Marine combat photographer during the Korean War; and then spent 45 years with AP, *Time-Life*, *Parade* and other publications. **Tom Curley**, AP president and OPC member, commented: "Eddie Adams was an enormous talent and an inspiration to generations

(Continued on Page 8)

Welcome to Our New Members

Wallice Jusino de la Vega

Spanish Editor
Texas Catholic News
Sabana Grande, Puerto Rico
Active Non-Resident

Tala Dowlatshahi

U.S. Representative
Reporters Without Borders
Associate Resident—Young

Ilan Greenberg

Writer/Reporter
Almaty, Kazakhstan
Active Overseas

Jim Maceda

Correspondent
NBC News
London
Active Overseas

Neal Ulevich

Photojournalist
Centennial, Colorado
Active Non-Resident

ADMISSIONS COMMITTEE

George Bookman, Chair
David Fondiller
Elinor Griest
Marshall Loeb

PEOPLE

(Continued from Page 7)

of AP photographers and staffers."

In Vietnam War correspondent **Kim Willenson's** 1987 book "The Bad War," Adams described how he got the black-and-white shot of South Vietnam national police chief Brig. Gen. Nguyen Ngoc Loan executing a prisoner on a Saigon Street in 1968: "We [Adams and an NBC correspondent] were walking down the street when we saw the South Vietnamese police walking with this guy. We started following him because it was a prisoner....Just then Loan walked in out of nowhere and I saw him load his pistol. And I thought he was going to threaten the prisoner, which they always do. As soon as he raised his pistol, I raised my camera....It turned out the moment he pulled the trigger, I pushed the shutter of my camera.... After Loan shot him, he walked over to us and said, 'They killed many of my men and many of your people,' and he walked away." The snapshot won a 1969 Pulitzer Prize.



The Execution

Jean Ruth Hay, 87, who during World War II broadcast to U.S. soldiers around the world on her radio show *Reveille With Beverly*, died September 18 after suffering a stroke while gardening at her home in Fortuna, California. Called the world's first global disk jockey, her broadcasts reached servicemen in 54 countries and an audience estimated at 11 million people. She would open her program saying, "Hi there, boys of the U.S.A. We're ready with the stuff that makes you swing and sway." Then came the music of Bennie Goodman, Artie Shaw, Duke Ellington, Nat King Cole and other band



Jean Ruth Hay

leaders of the 1930s and 1940s. She started her morning program in Denver on October 20, 1941, broadcasting to GIs in nearby Army camps, and moved to the U.S. Armed Forces Radio Service after America entered the war. She posed for pinup shots and troops voted her "The girl we'd most like to be trapped in the turret of a B-17 with." Years later, she learned that her broadcasts sometimes had been used by the U.S. military to transmit secret coded information with orders "from on high" to read introductions word-for-word and announce obscure songs.

◆ **David Fairlamb**, 53, *BusinessWeek's* European economics correspondent and an OPC member, died September 1 in a Reykjavik hospital from complications of a stroke while traveling in Iceland. Fairlamb joined *BusinessWeek* in its Frankfurt bureau in 1999 after working for *Institutional Investor* magazine in London. He covered the European banking world for 25 years. **Robert J. Dowling**, international managing editor for *BusinessWeek* and an OPC member, said: "David was a legend among financial reporters. He knew everyone who mattered in finance in Europe and was privy to information that was seldom shared with other journalists." In its obituary, the magazine reported: "David was also remarkable for his willingness to help colleagues and offer advice to younger journalists. A tenacious reporter, he was once chased by a pack of dogs while investigating an illegal liquor warehouse in Calais." Fairlamb won three OPC awards and last year's German Marshall Fund Peter R. Weitz Prize for a report on European expansion to the East. His last article, published in *BusinessWeek's* August 9 issue, argued that failure to fully exploit technology is slowing European productivity gains. His most recent cover article appeared in May and reported on Poland joining the European Union. Fairlamb spoke German, French and Russian and had a working knowledge of two other Slavic languages. He grew up in the north of England and taught classical Russian literature at the University of Kent before becoming a journalist.



David Fairlamb

DOCUMENTS

(Continued from Page 5)

Linda Chavez, nationally-syndicated newspaper columnist who was nominated for Secretary of Labor by President George W. Bush, but withdrew her name after reports that she had taken an illegal alien into her home decades earlier: "It's not enough to say you're sorry when your network's most prominent and trusted journalists tried to influence the outcome of an election. And make no mistake, that's what Dan Rather and his associates at *60 Minutes* tried to do on September 8 when they aired a story claiming George W. Bush disobeyed a direct order from his commander in the Texas Air National Guard during the Vietnam War."

At a *New Yorker* magazine panel discussion by Peter Jennings, Tom Brokaw and Dan Rather: Jennings: "I don't think you ever judge a man by only one event in his career." Brokaw: "What I think is highly inappropriate is what's going on across the Internet, a kind of political jihad against Dan Rather and CBS News that's quite outrageous." When asked what his bosses thought of his suggestion that *CBS Evening News* spend less time reporting on voter surveys and more time on the candidates' positions, Rather: "They think I'm full of prunes when I suggest it."



October 4

Anna Quindlen in *Newsweek*: "For a week the CBS blunder with forged documents overwhelmed the story of the president's National Guard service, which itself had overwhelmed the really important story of whether the Iraq war had become a disaster of critical proportions. Civilian beheadings or the future of Dan Rather: let's see, which one should lead the news?"

Sumner M. Redstone, in *Time*: "I have found [Rather], by the way, to be a very good reporter over the years. And, frankly, a very good friend. And I grieved all the more because of that friendship."

Can Democracy Survive Terror?

OPC Hosts Meeting of Minds

By John Boldrick

What is terror doing to us? Can our liberal-democratic culture survive the effects of our war on terrorism? Michael Ignatieff, author of "The Lesser Evil: Political Ethics in an Age of Terror," and Paul Berman, author of "Terror and Liberalism," met on October 4 at the OPC to confront these questions. The club co-hosted the event with the Canadian Consulate as part of the Consulate's Canadian Conversation series. The discussion was moderated by Canadian Consul General and former broadcast journalist Pamela Wallin.

Wallin introduced the discussion by pointing out that the world today faces new uncertainties. The major confrontations of the past, "before the wall came down," were "state-to-state," and thus fit into a familiar continuum of war and diplomacy. Today, Western democracies are challenged by non-state actors with murky intentions and unpredictable strategies.

Especially virulent is the terror originating in the Islamic world, and this phenomenon eclipsed all other forms of terror in Ignatieff and Berman's conversation. Both supported the U.S.-led invasion of Iraq, and still do. Wallin invited the authors to consider the immediate and troubling choice now facing our nations, "the trade-off between security and liberty."

The political and intellectual leaders of the West have struggled to build a consensus on what the "new terror" means. To some, it is an imminent threat to our



Paul Berman, Pamela Wallin and Michael Ignatieff

way of life, albeit with a mobile definition of how imminent that threat is. To others, including some of this event's audience members, it is the natural outgrowth of Western imperialism and the hunger for cheap oil. Both Ignatieff and Berman have produced original and challenging readings of these movements and what they mean for the Western world.

Paul Berman announced early in the evening that he doesn't like the phrase "the War on Terror." He says that it suggests a limited "police action" against a tiny and fanatical minority, a picture he finds too rosy. He proposes that al-Qaeda and similar groups are "inter-related, authoritarian, mass movements, descend-

ed from European Fascism," and much bigger than either Afghanistan or Iraq.

His original take on the nature of modern terror has its roots in the anti-Fascist movement of the 1930s, when a broad spectrum of leftist and liberal elements joined forces against the spread of Fascism. Berman writes as an unabashed anti-totalitarian leftist, in the tradition of Malraux, Camus and Orwell, and acknowledges "nostalgia for the period." He asserts that the modern terrorist ideologies are not only totalitarian, but are actual outgrowths of the Fascist regimes of Germany, Italy and Vichy France.

Berman's focus on the totalitarian tendency of Islamism, of course, does not entirely explain the necessity for a war on Iraq. By expanding to encompass both fundamentalist Islamism and the murderously secularizing Baath regimes of Iraq and Syria, Berman's definition of Fascism risks losing any definable shape. Yet the idea is provocative: "These movements are a lot less exotic than they seem," he argued. Berman strips away the seventh-century nostalgia of fundamentalist Islamism, and sees a violent reaction to the dislocations of modernity—in other words, the familiar face of Fascism. "These people are moderns, and Islamism promises them a modern society." He argues, perhaps paradoxically, that because the terrorists are of the

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TUNED OUT

(Continued from Page 1)

and to speculate with authorities in broadcasting and print as to what can be done about it. This volume is a handbook for the desperately needed attempt to inspire in the young generation a curiosity that generates the news habit. Their lack of knowledge or even interest in our government bodes a critical danger to democracy as they become the nation's voting majority."

The OPC presents "Tuned Out" in the hopes of attracting our "Young" members to a dialogue about this ever

increasing problem of entertainment and consumerism supplanting hard news. It is ironic that in the age of the internet and the availability of news 24 hours a day, more news becomes less news. Join us on Tuesday, November 9 at 5:30 p.m. in the Club Quarters Living Room for a discussion about the news, its lack of appeal to young people, and the consequences for our nation. We urge you to bring a friend or journalism student who might be interested in the OPC and its programs.

RSVP by phone at 212-626-9220, or email sonya@opcofamerica.org.

MEETING OF MINDS

(Continued from Page 9)

modern world, they can eventually be won over to liberal democracy.

Canadian author, broadcaster and director of the Carr Center for Human Rights Policy at Harvard University, Michael Ignatieff turns a cool eye on the ethical choices facing the last superpower. He admitted to "impatience with democracies and liberals," and made an urgent call for clarity of thinking and purpose in the West. The first and most important decision, he says, is to accept that if democracy is to survive terror, citizens must be prepared to make compromises. "We can survive the war on terror, but we will have to be very, very tough," he says. "Sweet reason will not win out." Security demands that we prepare to give up some amount of liberty, but above all, "departures from moral perfectionism and civil liberty must be public, and publicly debated."

Ignatieff cautioned that the middle path is narrow and difficult to navigate,

and asserts that the Bush administration has erred on the side of security. He believes that we should "roll back to compliance with the Geneva Convention, for a start." He offered the Abu Ghraib prison scandal as an example of the damaging effect of secrecy on this process. Citing the photographs that emerged from this episode, he said, "This is what losing the war on terror looks like."

Berman agreed that the administration's tendency to secretiveness had damaged the war effort in Iraq, but also "the larger war of ideas": how can we persuade "the other side" that we offer a model of civilization that they should adopt or support if we appear ashamed of our policies?

Ignatieff expressed some reservations on Berman's Eurocentric analysis, and does not believe that geopolitical and socioeconomic concerns can fully explain terrorism. "It is true that, as liberals always argue, we need a political strategy. But what about psychic, non-political causes?" He finds in al-Qaeda and in

some Palestinian factions certain strong irrational elements, an obsession with death and martyrdom, which in his book he calls "the temptations of nihilism." Ironically, what Ignatieff calls the terrorists' "death cult" is one of the most striking similarities between 1930s Fascism and contemporary Islamicist fundamentalism.

Wallin invited the authors to discuss why they supported the invasion of Iraq. Both began with what they intended to be a return to first principles. Berman asked how anyone could support a dictator who had gassed his own people. Citing Berman's account of the widely differing motives and positions of the huge crowds protesting the war, Ignatieff recalls being struck by "how obvious the only important issue was: I asked myself, 'do I or do I not want to get rid of a horrible dictator? On the whole, I do.'"

Both writers agree that the Gulf invasion is partly justified because "we were already at war." Berman cited "an unsustainable situation" in which, for twelve years, through military action and economic sanctions, the United Nations "strangled the Iraqi people," destroyed their institutions and failed to unseat Saddam Hussein, who nevertheless collected ten billion dollars per year by abusing the UN's "oil-for-food" arrangement. He pointed out that this period, when Iraq was largely invisible to Americans, laid the ground for the current resistance, and that the issue of UN sanctions on Iraq was prominent among Osama bin-Laden's charges against the U.S.

Any remaining deficit of cause was amply filled by the Hussein regime's loathsomeness on its own merits, they argue. Ignatieff made it clear that he never supported the war for human-rights reasons alone, "nor, I believe, would the American people." Yet he believes that the combination of Hussein's bloody misrule and the disaster of failed sanctions justified the war.

Asked whether the Iraqi people really want democracy, Berman cited the new liberal tendencies in Turkey, Iran and Iraq's Kurdish region, and the moderate leadership of Iraqi Shiite leader Ayatollah Ali Sistani, as hopeful signs. Ignatieff agreed that there is nothing particular about the Islamic world that makes it unsuited for democracy.

Ignatieff asserts that the situation Americans now face is "a moral, political and geographic catastrophe" because of the Bush administration's "policy based

IWMF Courage in Journalism Awards

The International Women's Media Foundation announced that three women journalists from Algeria, Namibia and Paraguay who have risked their lives to report on corruption, human rights violations and terrorism will receive *Courage in Journalism Awards* for 2004.

This year's awards will be presented in Los Angeles on October 14 and in New York on October 19. The 2004 *Courage in Journalism Awards* will also launch the IWMF's 15th Anniversary Year.

"This year's *Courage in Journalism Award* winners demonstrate commitment to reporting the truth about injustice, corruption and human rights violations, despite the life-threatening risks involved," said Judy Woodruff, prime anchor and senior correspondent at CNN and chair of the *Courage in Journalism Awards*. "By honoring them, we are shining a light on parts of the world where the battle for press freedom rages."

Winners for 2004 are **Salima Tlemcani**, a reporter for *El Watan* newspaper in Algiers, Algeria, who has covered Algeria's Islamic terrorists for

more than 12 years, and has been put on a death list by the Armed Islamic Group; **Gwen Lister**, founder of *The Namibian* newspaper in Windhoek, Namibia, who has risked her life by confronting the governments of South Africa and Namibia since the 1980s; and **Mabel Rehnfeldt**, investigations editor for *ABC Color* newspaper and host of a daily radio program on Radio Primero de Marzo in Asuncion, Paraguay, who investigates government and church corruption.

The IWMF also announced that it would give its *Lifetime Achievement Award* to **Belva Davis**, a pioneering California television journalist with KRON-TV and KQED-TV, both in San Francisco. For more than 30 years, Davis has covered urban affairs and ethnic communities in the San Francisco Bay Area. In 1966 she became the first African-American television reporter on the West Coast.

The International Women's Media Foundation created the *Courage in Journalism Awards* in 1990 to honor women journalists who have shown exceptional courage and bravery in the face of grave danger.

NEW BOOKS

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The central character is Kurt Kurtovic, who appeared in Dickey's earlier novel, "Innocent Blood." After serving as a U.S. Army Ranger in Panama and Kuwait, Kurt goes to the Balkans, where he embraces the Muslim faith and then returns to a quiet life in a small Kansas town. But September 11 changes his life. Kurt knows that his wife and child will never be safe unless he does what only he can do: take terror to the terrorists. He knows their world, what motivates them, how they operate and their weak points, because he once was one of them. Setting out to fight terrorism, Kurt kills a Muslim ideologue in London, is taken prisoner and tortured in Spain, finds an Al Qaeda leader hiding in Kenya, is taken into U.S. custody and sent to the terrorist detention camp in Guantánamo. Kurt straddles the worlds of holy warriors and their pursuers. He is bent on disabling Al Qaeda's plots but disgusted by the American arrogance that has driven a fatal wedge between the United States and much of the world.

AFTER the U.S. invasion of Iraq, **Jon Lee Anderson**, a *New Yorker* writer, remained in Baghdad on his own while most correspondents left the city or

traveled with American troops. He continued reporting for the magazine and now has assembled what he heard and saw in "The Fall of Baghdad" (New York: Penguin Press). His reports cover the two years from November 2002 to June 2004. In a *New York Daily News* review, **Bill Bell** wrote: "Anderson was told almost everywhere, by almost everyone, two things. First, that most Iraqis would welcome, at least to some degree, the downfall of Saddam Hussein. And second, that most Iraqis would oppose the occupation of their country by anyone, and eventually would take up arms to expel the occupiers." **Janet Maslin** wrote in *The New York Times*:



Jon Lee Anderson

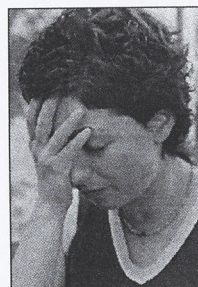
Anderson "repeatedly hears that Iraqis dislike foreigners, are suspicious of Americans and cynically expect to be exploited for the sake of their oil resources." Before the invasion, a newspaper editor in neighboring Iran told Anderson: "With regards to the probable attack on Iraq, we believe this is aimed at dominating a country that can be a source of cheap energy.... We do not really believe all the U.S. talk about democracy and fighting terror."

COVERING THE COVERAGE

(Continued from Page 3)

beaten and threatened with beheading, Turkish journalist Zeynep Tugrul told Susan Sachs of *The New York Times*:

"These are people who think they are living in the time of the Crusades. They say they are fighting for Islam first and Iraq second. They think their religion is being attacked." A Muslim like her kidnappers, Tugrul was made to dress in a long loose coat and head scarf because her captors did not want to look at her in T-shirt and pants. Tugrul, 28, a diplomatic-affairs correspondent with the Istanbul daily *Sabah*, was the third woman kidnapped during the current trouble in Iraq. She was held captive along with Scott Taylor, editor and publisher of *Esprit de Corps*, a Canadian military affairs magazine, who also was released. Taylor told reporters he was threatened with beheading, tied upside down, beaten on legs and feet with rods and a whip, and forced to play a quiz game, Knife or Life. "With each answer, I was to either live or die," he said.



Zeynep Tugrul

Reuters asked Canada's largest newspaper chain, CanWest Global Communications, to remove bylines of the news agency's reporters from some articles, because the papers adopted a policy of substituting the word "terrorist" for terms like "insurgents" and "rebels" in some dispatches. David A. Schlesinger, Reuters global manager and an OPC board mem-

ber, explained: "Our editorial policy is that we don't use emotive words when labeling someone.... My goal is to protect our reporters and protect our editorial integrity." Scott Anderson, editor-in-chief of CanWest that publishes 13 dailies, said: "If you're couching language to protect people, are you telling the truth?"

September 26

Amjad Hussain Farooqi, a suspect in the murder of *Wall Street Journal* correspondent Daniel Pearl, was shot to death by Pakistani law enforcement officers in the small city of Nawabshah in southern Sindh Province. Pakistani intelligence and police officers tried to capture Farooqi by cordoning off his neighborhood where he was hiding in a rented house and attacking with tear gas during a two-hour shootout. Farooqi, about 32, also was accused of masterminding two assassination attempts on General Pervez Musharraf, Pakistan's president.

September 28

Riad Ali, an Israeli-Arab producer for CNN, was released one day after Palestinian gunmen kidnapped him at nightfall when his CNN van stopped in the Gaza Strip. Ali said his captors told him they were members of the Al Aqsa Martyrs Brigades, a militant group in Palestinian President Yasser Arafat's Fatah movement. But the Brigades issued a statement saying they had no connection with the abduction and condemned it as an act of chaos that hurt the Palestinian cause.



Riad Ali

MEETING OF MINDS

(Continued from Page 10)

on an ideological fantasy," in which the Iraqi people would spontaneously rise up and assume a well-ordered, moderate self-government. He sees the near future of our foreign policy as a zero-sum calculation: "How soon can we get our troops out but still ensure a transfer to democracy?" He predicts that the presidential candidates' promises to seek the help of the rest of the world will come to naught: "This is political poison. No other liberal or democratic leader will touch this with a ten-foot pole." He hopes that both candidates will be strong enough to tell the American people that we will have to remain in Iraq for a long time.

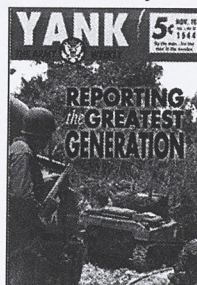
In this atmosphere of violent chaos, both writers argue, the U.S. cannot back out. "Unfortunately, this means that some brave young Americans will die at Iraqi polling places, but what better cause could there be?" asked Berman. "This is the only chance that 26 million people have to live a decent life," Ignatieff said. "We owe them that much."

New Books

GLOBAL

"THESE Solomon Island natives don't hunt heads any more. They are too busy trading grass skirts and eggs for American soap, Spam and peroxide." Those words opened U.S. Army Sgt. **Barrett McGurn's** report from Malzitá, The Solomon Islands, in the May 12, 1944 issue of *Yank*. A half century later, *Yank* staffers held a reunion, and the late Colonel Franklin Forsberg suggested that McGurn write a history of the World War II magazine. *Yank* was written, edited and illustrated by enlisted men for GIs around the world without interference from officers. McGurn found a trove of *Yank* memoranda in the attic of the colonel's converted carriage house in Greenwich, Connecticut, and former staffers and their families provided essays on their memories of the magazine and their *Yank* photos, sketches and cartoons.

McGurn's book, "*Yank: Reporting the Greatest Generation*" (Golden, Colorado: Fulcrum Publishing) went on sale in October. The weekly magazine was printed in 18 cities around the globe and reached a circulation of 2.25 million to troops on six continents, the first periodical to achieve global publication. McGurn



"Yank: Reporting the Greatest Generation"

writes that in addition to its battlefield articles, *Yank* "let off soldier steam with 'Mail Call' letters to the editor allowing troops to air their beefs....With its pinup pictures of gorgeous women back home, *Yank* spoke to the longings of young men who sometimes went months without seeing a woman."

McGurn served 14 months as a *Yank* combat correspondent in the western Pacific, finishing his service in 1945 as the magazine's national bureau chief in Washington. After the war, McGurn was a *New York Herald Tribune* correspondent in Rome, Paris and Moscow for 15 years, won a 1957 OPC award, was a U.S. foreign service officer in Rome, Saigon and the State Department from 1966 to 1972, and wrote five books before his *Yank* history. McGurn, 90, was president of the OPC from 1963 to 1965.

ASIA

CHRISTIAN TYLER, a former *Financial Times* correspondent in China, describes the pre-modern history of Xinjiang, a vast province in western China, and the Uighurs, its Muslim inhabitants, in "Wild West China: The Taming of Xinjiang" (London: John Murray). He writes about the introduction of Sufi Islam in the 10th century and the later development of the Silk Road trade route. **Joshua Kurlantzick**, foreign editor of *The New Republic*, wrote in *Foreign Affairs*: "Tyler has titled his book 'Wild West China' because the Uighurs' relationship with Beijing resembles that of the Native Americans with Washington: as China began to develop into a state with a distinct national identi-

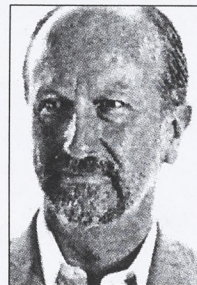
ty in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, the Chinese, with their own version of manifest destiny, began to see Xinjiang as a place inhabited by barbarians ready for civilizing."

EUROPE

JOHN L. ALLEN, JR., Vatican correspondent for CNN and NPR, writes about the inner workings of the Roman Catholic Church in "All the Pope's Men" (New York: Doubleday). The author, a Catholic, describes how decisions are made, how papal bureaucrats think and how careers are shaped. "He also explores several myths commonly accepted by American Catholics, such as the idea that the Vatican is fabulously wealthy," the *New York Daily News* wrote.

MIDDLE EAST

REPORTING around the world, **Christopher Dickey** says, has "taught me a lot about the trade craft of terror and counter-terror operations. But it's also given me a deep sense of why we Americans, who usually mean well and have a sincere desire to do good, so often find ourselves the object of such ferocious hatred." Dickey, *Newsweek's* Paris bureau chief and Middle East editor and an OPC member, takes readers into the heart of cold-eyed terrorism in his novel "The Sleeper" (New York: Simon & Schuster).



Christopher Dickey

(Continued on Page 11)

Roy Rowan
"Chasing the Dragon"
 Wednesday, October 27
 at 5:30pm

David Mindich
"Tuned Out"
 Tuesday, November 9
 at 5:30pm

Both at Club Quarters
 RSVP: 212-626-9220

The Overseas Press Club of America
 40 West 45 Street
 New York, NY 10036 USA